

DEMANDS RESIGNATION OF NAVY LEAGUE HEADS

Secretary Daniels Bitterly Scores Col. Robert M. Thompson and Other Officers for "Malicious, False Statements."

Immediate resignation of Col. Robert M. Thompson, and the other active officers of the Navy League, is requested in a letter sent Col. Thompson by Secretary of the Navy Daniels and made public last night.

Secretary Daniels predicates his request on the alleged falsity of a statement put out by the Navy League intimating that the investigation of the explosion at the Mare Island Navy Yard on July 9 has been held up by orders from navy officials, acting under "influence exerted by powerful labor interests."

DANIELS' LETTER BITTER.

Secretary Daniels' letter is a bitter arraignment of the present officials of the Navy League, of which Col. Thompson is president. In a supplemental statement, Secretary Daniels goes further in his arraignment of the Navy League and its officers, characterizing their action in putting out the statement of the explosion as "too contemptible to deserve notice."

In his letter, Secretary Daniels refers to an offer from the Navy League to co-operate with the Navy Department in every manner possible, and a suggestion from Col. Thompson that the present administration in the organization was ready to resign if deemed proper by Mr. Daniels. He then says:

CHIEF SERVICE RESIGNATION.

"In view, however, of the false and slanderous statement given out today by the Navy League, I am writing to say that the chief service which you and the other active officials of the Navy League can render to the navy is to resign at once and permit the league to be directed by those who in a crisis like the present could not permit a statement to be given out to the public which attempts to discredit the entire Navy Department and which will be read with disgust and contempt by every honest citizen of America."

Calls It Malicious.

The supplemental statement made by Secretary Daniels, after reviewing the efforts made by the Navy Department to solve the mystery of the Mare Island explosion, concludes:

"The attention of the public is invited to the deliberate attempt of the responsible agent of the Navy League to publish a statement, which, even if true, should not have been given out without reference to the department. Inasmuch as it is false, the action in giving it circulation shows a malicious attempt to discredit the Navy Department and the capable officers who are doing everything possible to correct the cause of the accident and obtain evidence that would fix the responsibility. "If I were to state to the public all the steps that the officers charged with this duty have taken and are taking the people would despise the slanders who attempted to impugn their honesty and sincerity. "The false suggestion that any action of lack of action has been due to the Navy Department's attitude toward labor is too contemptible to deserve notice."

Statement of League.

The statement put out by the Navy League stated that the league had received information from a person whose daily work would place him in a position to know the facts—that a time fuse was connected with the powder magazine explosion, proving conclusively that the explosion was the result of criminal conspiracy. The Navy Department is accused of having positive knowledge of this clue, and "fear is expressed that the investigation of the cause of the explosion has been hampered or prevented because of influence exerted by powerful labor interests." In explaining its action in making public the information that has been placed in its possession, the league states: "The Navy League has no means of conclusively determining the accuracy of the statements made in this letter, but it has given very careful consideration to the seriousness of the charges it contains and would not give accuracy to them if it did not have confidence in the source of its information. Its general reliability and its position to learn the facts stated."

WHO STARTED WAR? UNDER GERMAN BAN

Socialists Forbidden to Discuss Responsibility for Conflict.

(By Agency Radio to L. N. S.) Paris, Aug. 14.—The Petit Parisien's Amsterdam correspondent learns that Chancellor Michaelis of Germany has decided to give passports to German Socialists desiring to attend the Stockholm conference, providing the delegates undertake to discuss the responsibility for the war. Compteur Morel, speaking in behalf of the French Socialists, against the conference, said: "We would only consent to go to Stockholm on condition that the conference first decide who was responsible for provoking the war. "If we must have a monstrous conference, let the entire people take the responsibility thereof, not the politically organized workers. "I'd rather quit parliament than ratify the suicide of my country."

BELIEVES LA FOLLETTE WANTS TO SAVE HUN

Attacks Senator as Pacifist Who Would Help "Beaten Germany." (By Agency Radio to L. N. S.) Paris, Aug. 14.—The Figaro, in an attack on Senator La Follette's demand in the United States Senate that the American government outline its objects of war, interprets the Senator's action as "the last raising up of the arms of the pacifists in an endeavor to save beaten Germany." "As Germany's condition grows more serious," the paper adds, "Senator La Follette, whom we might call a militant pacifist, grows louder and demands that the United States state its objects of war. "Now that victory is assured to the allies, he would wrest the spoils from the conquerors, leaving Germany untroubled and in a position to raise its head again."

We Ought to Be Able to Stand It Another Year If He Can



Pershing Troops Strongly Resent Nickname of Sammy

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. American Training Camp in France, Aug. 14.—Not until the recent arrival in camp of certain American newspapers did the soldiers of the American expeditionary forces become aware that efforts were being made in certain quarters to fix upon them the name of "Sammy."

That name never is heard on this side. Within the last few days the correspondent of the Associated Press has been approached by great numbers of the officers and men asking that something be done to tell the people there how the standard-bearers of the American army really resent what they consider an inapt, undignified and irritating name.

It can also be stated that the resentment does not rest alone with the officers and men of the army, but that it extends to all Americans resident in Paris and in other parts of France, many having written in to say that they consider "Sammy" most unsuitable for men who have come to France seriously and earnestly to fight for the liberties of the peoples of the world. "Please hit the 'Sammy' propaganda as hard as you can," said an officer of distinguished rank to the correspondent today. The men and officers would be proud to have an appropriate nickname, but there is not one among us who thinks "Sammy" is in any way suitable and it certainly is not desired.

"Name Ridiculous." "The name does not in any way suit a fighting man. We recognize, of course, that it is an effort to play upon the name of Uncle Sam, but who would think of calling Uncle

ST. LOUIS RACE RIOT REPORT INVOLVES 105

Grand Jury, After Investigation, Returns 234 Indictments.

(By the International News Service.) Belleville, Ill., Aug. 14.—The St. Clair County grand jury, investigating the recent race riots at East St. Louis, tonight returned 234 indictments against 105 persons; 82 whites and 23 negroes. Nine indictments are for murder, eleven for conspiracy, five for arson, one of arson-to defraud, thirteen for rioting, twenty-six for assault to murder, one for malicious mischief, and two for burglary. Attorney General Brundage has taken an active part in the investigation and has announced that the State will prosecute all those responsible for the East St. Louis riots. It is declared that several well-known persons are among those indicted. The names of all defendants are withheld, with the exception of a few who are under arrest. In recommendations returned by the inquisitorial body the establishment of a public state police force or constabulary is recommended. The recommendations follow: "We believe that the hand of a strong and fearless public official could have restrained those atrocities. "We have found it obligatory to indict the lieutenant of police. Twenty-one negroes who poured a fusillade of bullets at an automobile containing policemen, murdering two of them, have been similarly dealt with. "We believe that the riot was caused by a propaganda of intolerance through which races were taught to hate each other."

NO BEEF ON TUESDAYS.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—No beef will be served in Chicago hotels or restaurants on the first Tuesday in September and succeeding Tuesdays during the progress of the war.

CHINA'S ARMY HALF MILLION

War Declaration Against Teutons May Put 25,000,000 Men in Fray.

China, with potentially the greatest army in the world, joined the allied cause yesterday. She declared war upon Germany and Austria-Hungary. The news of this step being received by the Chinese Embassy yesterday. China has the greatest manpower in the world. She can put into the field immediately a hardy, well-trained, well-equipped army variously estimated at from 20,000 to 50,000.

She can muster her service within five years 25,000,000 men—if the allies can furnish her so vast an amount of equipment. She has been training for ten years under French, German, Norwegian, and Japanese military instruction. She has everything necessary but the money; that she will ask of the United States.

Will Confer With Allies. She will confer with the allied representatives soon. She is anxious to know at once what size of an army she will be called upon to furnish. Human lives are of such small consideration in China that numbers of men for an army are inconsequential. If the allies provide the equipment, China will furnish the men.

Military men here do not hesitate to say that the great Leviathan of the East never has known her power; that under the proper guidance along modern lines, she should turn out the most formidable war machine in the world.

Used to Hardship.

An allied military attaché, who has just returned from several years in China, summed up the Mongolian army value thus: "Men who can sleep on the roadside, live on rice, drink dirty dirty water, and who are used to the physical condition is such that his wounds heal more quickly than those of other nationality, is the prospective world conqueror."

Can Lose Millions.

"China has something like \$30,000,000 to draw upon. She can provide 5,000,000 men of military serviceability. She can put forth as many and as fast as the allies can equip her. She can lose millions of men without any apparent effect on her manpower. In the Boxer rebellion 4,000,000 men were lost. In the Tai Ping rebellion 12,000,000 men were killed. In the floods and famines, millions are taken away, and still China can furnish an endless number of men for war. She has an army that would do credit to any nation, except that her equipment is not as fine as those of her allies today. But, given the money, there will be an easy thing to take care of."

While not impressive in tonnage or gun powder, the Chinese navy will play a highly useful part in the war. It may be assigned to Mediterranean waters, where it will aid in running down hostile submarines and maintaining blockades. Another possibility is that the navy will do duty in the Pacific, now patrolled by English cruisers. There it would do good service against German raiders, some of which are popularly supposed to be at large.

The Chinese navy consists of three divisions, including two cruiser squadrons, and one training ship, with auxiliary vessels. Admiral Lu Kwang Hsun is minister for naval affairs, while the active command of the fleet is held by Admiral Sir Sah Chan Pin. This officer was decorated by the United Kingdom, England, hence his English title.

REAL PEACE POSSIBILITIES SEEN IN POPE'S PLEA BY OFFICIALS' ACTIONS HERE

Pistol Fired As 5,000 Mob "Suffs;" Destroy 37 Banners

Trouble Attributed to Pro-German Agitation. Tomatoes and Eggs Thrown—Woman Bites Sailor's Wrist.

Pro-German supporters are believed to be behind the rioting and attempted bloodshed that featured the effort of the militant suffragists to picket the White House yesterday. "Kaiser Wilson" banners of the alien soldiers were torn into shreds, their bearers followed and in rioting that occurred in front of Cameron House, a 35-caliber bullet was fired at a group of the watching women. In all the excitement that occurred within the shadow of the Executive Mansion, observers state, there were a number of men who kept insisting, "The Kaiser is all right. Don't say anything against the Emperor."

Fully 5,000 Present. Fully 5,000 persons jammed in Madison square and Lafayette Park. There was wild disorder, accompanied with much shouting and riotous demonstrations. One uniformed man, whose name could not be learned, was severely bitten in the wrist by a woman sympathizer. When a sailor attempted to rescue a suffragist, who was being crushed, he was hooted by the mob. Half a dozen men turned on him and he was compelled to flee for his safety. Tomatoes and eggs were freely hurled. Jack Gottlieb, who states he is a former orderly to General Pershing, was locked up after he climbed a ladder and removed the Stars and Stripes from the entrance of Cameron House. He is charged with discoloration of the flag.

Gottlieb declares that as he was descending the ladder he kissed the folds of the flag reverently and with the intent to display it with respect for the national emblem. Miss Mabel Amidon and other leaders of the suffragists who witnessed the incident deny this. Who fired the 35-caliber bullet through the window of Cameron House is a matter that the allies are now investigating. It occurred during the height of the trouble. The suffragists declared last night that they were not aware that their activities had aroused resentment among the German propagandists.

37 Banners are Destroyed. Before the disturbance ended 37 banners had been destroyed. Twenty-one banners bore the "Kaiser Wilson" message and the other 16 carried various words addressed to the President. Miss Natalie Gray, of Colorado, led the "suff" headquarters about 4 p. m. with one of the suffragist "Kaiser"

GERMANS PLAN BIG CAMPAIGN

Drive of Mackensen Seen as Major Operation Against Rumania.

(By the International News Service.) London, Aug. 14.—The Western front on the Western front confined to numerous raids with the allies on the aggressive, principal interest in military operations tonight centered on the German drive for Jassy. This operation of von Mackensen, whose armies have been strongly reinforced, is beginning to take on major character and his present movements may herald a great campaign.

Take Railroad Town. The latest Teuton success in this region is the capture of Pantau, a railroad town in the Suchitza Valley. The German commander is following the usual tactics of the German general staff in striking at the railroad. Pantau is the western terminus of the Pantau-Teuticu line, which connects east and west with the two central railways running north and south through Moldavia. One of these lines parallels the Sereth River, already mentioned. The other is the Galatz-Jassy line, and if that were cut the chief artery of supplies for the Rumanian armies would be destroyed. Pantau lies within twenty miles of the center of the city.

Canadians at Lens. In the West the allies by active raiding have improved their positions in Flanders and around Lens. The Canadians were especially daring in the latter region, and are now only 500 yards from the center of the city.

Germany today claims to have destroyed 213 allied aeroplanes and thirty-four captive balloons during July, against a loss of sixty aeroplanes and no balloons.

Tightens Discipline. (By Agency Radio to L. N. S.) Petrograd, Aug. 14.—Gen. Korniloff is adopting measures of a more repressive nature to assure the re-establishment of discipline in the army. He is causing the arrest of the members of one of the most important societies which has been using its influence on the troops.

The First Regiment, formed exclusively of Moscow students, has left for the front where it will take up one of the most dangerous positions in a line of "shock troops."

Italian Statement. (By Agency Radio to L. N. S.) Rome, Aug. 14.—The war office issued the following official statement: "The gunfire was more intense east of Gorizia and Dostofast. "Engagements between reconnoitering parties occurred between Chiaste and the Astice, and also in the Padola Valley. "There was considerable artillery activity on all sectors of the front."

CARRANZA HEEDS PROTEST.

El Paso, Aug. 14.—Heeding the protest of the United States against the entertaining of German officials along the border by Mexican officers, President Carranza today dispatched Gen. Francisco Margula, commander of Chihuahua.

Proposal Not Curtly Dismissed as Others Have Been in Past.

DIPLOMAT GOOD FAITH OF GERMAN LEADERS

Well-known Diplomats Refuse All Comment on Action of Pontiff Toward Peace.

Officials of every sort are handling the report of the Pope's note to the belligerents in such a manner that all Washington is convinced that the situation is pregnant with real possibilities of peace. Rumors of peace, suggestions of peace, and terms of peace, which have hitherto filtered to the United States, have been infinitely more and more repulsive almost scornful. No such treatment was accorded the report of the Vatican's move. Secretary of State Lansing volunteered the information that he had known informally of such a move for several days.

Last night he absolutely refused to be questioned about it. The latter position was after he had attended the Cabinet meeting. It is supposed to have been suggested by the President.

The papal legation and the Spanish Embassy here refuse in any manner to be interviewed with reference to the note or to say whether or not they affirm that the note has arrived. The whole situation is being handled with gloves of the softest kind.

Diplomats Silent. Allied and neutral diplomats are guardedly commenting to the effect that the move may be Germany's cry for mercy. They do not accuse the Vatican of playing in Germany's game. "What they do say is that Pope Benedict, praying and working for peace for years, may have found through Austria a willingness on the part of Germany to state an offer which the United States and the entire world will consider. Foreign Committees alike refused to offer comment last night on the belated proposals, or to take part in the discussion of the subject, or to deference to the State Department, which has yet to be acquainted officially with the nature of the proposals. "There was, however, among many Senators and Representatives that the move of the Pope might lead to a general discussion of the peace problem."

Refuses Comment. A Henry D. Flood, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, flatly declined to discuss the matter in any way, as did his colleagues on the committee. Equal silence was maintained by the senators who are entrusted with the task of passing upon the nation's foreign affairs.

Further, the terms of the note were contained in the Vatican news yesterday. The identity of several terms in these sketches gave color to their authenticity. Further, the terms of the note were contained in the Vatican news yesterday. The identity of several terms in these sketches gave color to their authenticity.

WIEGAND TELLS POPE'S MOTIVE

Pontiff Feared America's Entry Into War in 1915.

(By KARL H. VON WIEGAND, Staff Correspondent of the L. N. S.) New York, Aug. 14.—"But will America recognize the psychological moment for peace when it comes?" With a very marked rising inflection in his voice, which unmistakably denoted the question which his holiness, Benedict XV proposed to me in my audience with him in the Vatican on Monday, in 1915.

It was upon the occasion of the "first peace move" in the world war. Pope Benedict's message, which he asked me to convey to the American people "to pray and work unceasingly for peace," will be recalled by the Pope's new formal proposals to belligerents and neutrals alike.

Pope Benedict has answered his own question. His formal action confirms the doubts about America taking the initiative to end the terrible slaughter, which he opened up to me on that Easter Monday. Over two years he waited, and waited in vain, for the answer, "for which I hope and pray from the great American people for the sake of humanity." The whole world places its hopes upon America," he declared.

The answer for which his holiness reiterated he "prayed day and night" did not come. Instead there came to him the fear—what the keen intuition and spiritual eyes of the pale ascetic head of the Catholic Church sensed and foreboded as expressed in his words to me "if America dares nothing that will tend to prolong the war."

But America has entered the war. Benedict XV feared that very eventuality. As far back as April, 1915, his holiness was troubled last events drew the United States into the war. He spoke to me of that possibility were the war to continue until exhaustion put an end to it.

The Pope's present action is in line

MAIL FLAT, NOT ROLLED

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

"All-Prize Home Subscription Club"

GOOD FOR 1 VOTE SAVE IT

FOR SECTION NO.

NOTE—This "Vote Credit" is good for the number of votes indicated above for the candidate whose name is filled in, when it is received at the All-Prize Home Subscription Club Department of The Washington Herald.

VOID AFTER AUGUST 25.